Background: The common β-chain (β-c) of the granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interleukin-3 (IL-3) and IL-5 receptors is the major signaling subunit of these receptors, coupling ligand binding to multiple biological activities (1-3). Tyrosine phosphorylation of cytokine receptor common β-chain is one of the first events in GM-CSF, IL-3 and IL-5 receptor activation and in signaling initiation (4). Serine phosphorylation within the 14-3-3 binding sequence of the common β-chain is also involved in GM-CSF, IL-3 and IL-5 receptor-specific functions (5,6).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Cytokine Receptor Common β-Chain Antibody detects endogenous levels of total cytokine receptor common β-chain protein independent of phosphorylation.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the carboxy terminus of human cytokine receptor common beta-chain. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References: